

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5514

晚九初月六年三十三緒光

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1907.

四拜禮 號八十月七 英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 14,550,000

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MOKDEN.
HONOLULU. TIE-LING.
HONGKONG. SHANGHAI.
HANKOW. CHANG-CHUN.

Head Office: YOKOHAMA

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposit:

For 12 months 5% p.a.
" 6 " 4% " "
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000
Shortly to be increased to £ 1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £ 1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £ 1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates: For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3% " "
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
CHAS. R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1907.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (L. 3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,000,000 (L. 417,000).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cherbon, Tegal, Pecalooan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months, 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% " "
Do. 3 do. 3% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
(RESERVE FUND.)
Sterling Reserve \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve \$11,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman
A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq.
L. Goetz, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
C. R. Lehmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong: J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai: H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON: HANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG: INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 2% per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES: Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS: Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank), Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Warshawsky & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt, Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED, DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907.

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital, FL. 15,000,000 (L. 1,250,000).
Subscribed Capital, FL. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).
Reserve Fund FL. 1,628,850.19 (L. 135,737).

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Sub-Office: THE HAGUE.
Head Agency: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indramajoo, Bandoeng and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS: At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalooan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS: London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd. (Swiss Bankverein). Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. Berlin: Deutsche Bank. Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas. Vienna: Union Bank. Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months, 4% per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4% " "
Do. 3 do. 3% " "

J. BOETJE,
Manager.

16, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	SYRIA	About 17th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SUNDA	About 18th July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA	About 25th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports of Call	DELTA	27th July, Noon.	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED.

Hunters English Ox Tongues, Lunch Tongues, Pressed Beef, Ox Tongues in Jelly and Paysandu Tongues.

HANDY SLICED HAM'S IN TINS.

ENGLISH FRUITS IN BOTTLES

DELICACIES FOR PICNICS.

FINEST CLOTTED CREAM,

27 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts. per tin.

NEW STORES PRICE LIST

CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ASK FOR

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

and see that you get it.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.

BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

SOLE AGENTS,

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 21st July.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board:

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.00
" " " " on the following day 5.00
" " Single 2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

W. R. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907.

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.



THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERS.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

HATS, SHOES, BLOUSES, DRESSES, ROBES, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1907.

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).

BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the—

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.)

Undertakes and Executes

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,

ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907.

GRAND OPENING OF ARTS EXHIBITION.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE,

there will be opened to the public at 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (three doors above Supreme Court),

on WEDNESDAY, 15th May, 1907, A GRAND EXHIBITION OF EXQUISITE ART TREASURES,

Comprising:—

PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, CARVINGS, TAPESTRY, ARTISTIC MARBLE and BRONZE BUSTS and STATUARY, ANCIENT ARMOUR and IMPLEMENTS OF WAR, FRENCH and VENETIAN

WARES, beautiful Articles of Decorative Furniture, including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a Handsome Roman Chair from the Vatican, Rare Coins, Bricks, Brasses and other specimens of Verto collected by connoisseurs in Art from many parts of the world to the order of the Exhibition.

A nominal fee of FIFTY CENTS will be charged for admission, the net proceeds of which will be devoted to the Educational Funds of the CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE.

Doors opened from 12 noon to 5 P.M., and 7 to 10 P.M.

Tickets may be had at Entrance.

Adults 25 cents.
Children 15 " "
Soldiers in uniform 7 " "

T. H. TAI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1907.

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKER'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAN," 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
 "POWAN," 2,338 " " W. A. Valentine.
 "FATSHAN," 2,260 " " C. V. Lloyd.
 "KINSHAN," 1,995 " " B. Branch.
 "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 " " R. D. Thomas.

Departure from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), to P.M. (Saturday excepted).
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
 The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5:30 P.M.

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN," 1,651 tons, Captain E. H. Grainger.
 "SUI-TAI," 1,651 " " G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.
 On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 2,119 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7:30 A.M.
 Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 1,588 tons, Captain J. Willox.
 "NANNING," 1,599 " " Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.
 Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
 S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
 Departure from Hongkong at 9:30 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
 Departure from Canton at 5:15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).
 Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.
 For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETTO & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO. HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 DAYS.
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHU, SHUIHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip.....\$30.
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.
 For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO. HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN. REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJIMAH	JAVA	Second half July	JAPAN	Second half July
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half July	JAVA PORTS	Second half July
TJILIWONG.	JAVA	First half Aug.	JAPAN	First half Aug.
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.
 YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,
 Hongkong, 9th July, 1907.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
 THE LATEST METHOD
 of the
 AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
 From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1905.

TSIN TING.
 LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
 STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
 REASONABLE FEES.
 Consultation Free.
 Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., L.D.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

VOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. von Senden	About FRIDAY, 26th July, 1907.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Semblil	About SUNDAY, 28th July, 1907.
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. C. Woltemas	WEDNESDAY, Noon, 31st July, 1907.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUTHFOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner	about WEDNESDAY, 31st July, 1907.
MANILA, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. W. von Senden	THURSDAY, Noon, 15th Aug., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

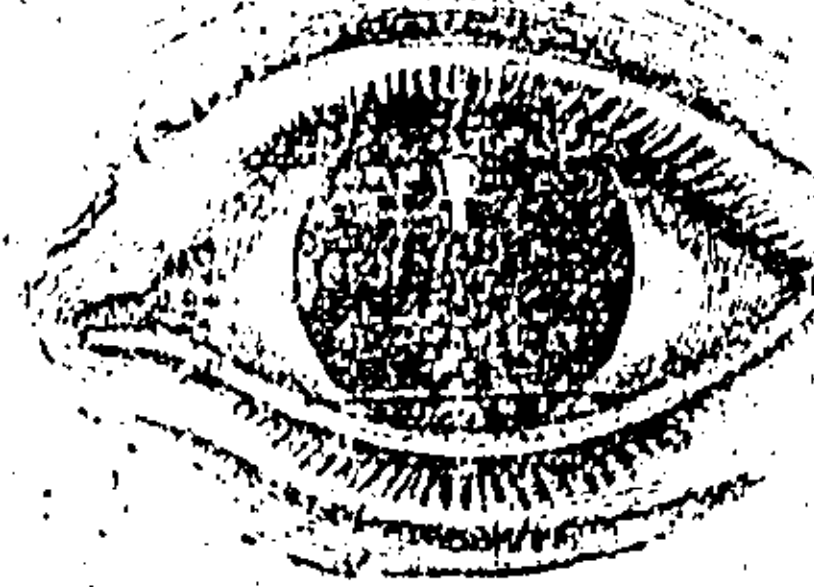
MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1907.

Intimation.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
 8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.
 Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.
 LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI.
 21, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 19, Bentinck Street, 66, Nanking Road.

Hotel.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMKUN),
 SHAMKUN, CANTON,
 ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION,
 H. HAYNES,
 Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO),
 MACAO, CHINA,
 IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE,
 Capt. T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.,
 Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor

OPENING OF THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

GREAT GATHERING IN DUTCH CAPITAL.

DELEGATES WELCOMED.

TSAR'S REPRESENTATIVE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

The second International Peace Conference was formally opened at The Hague on Saturday, reports the *Morning Leader* of 17th ult. Every European State and many American and Oriental States were represented at the gathering.

Jonkheer van Tets van Goudriaan, the Dutch Foreign Minister, formally bade the delegates welcome in the name of the Dutch Government.

Thereafter M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador in Paris, who represents Russia, was elected president, and delivered an inaugural address in the course of which, he said, their two great tasks would be to find the means of settling international disputes in a friendly way, and in the case of war actually breaking out to find a way of making it less hard on the combatants.

OPENING CEREMONY. THE RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

Our task, gentlemen, according to the programme accepted by all the Governments, divides itself into two parts; we have to search, in the first place, the means of settling in a friendly way differences which may arise between various States, and thus to prevent rupture and armed conflict. In the second place, we must try, in the event of war breaking out, to find a means of making it less hard on combatants, and on those who are only indirectly affected.

These words, which M. de Nelidoff addressed to the delegates at the Peace Conference when he assumed the presidency this afternoon, suggest a modest agenda. Indeed, everything I have heard since my arrival here confirms the opinion that in this Conference at any rate any proposal for the limitation of armaments will have only the interest of an academic discussion.

Still, the assembly this afternoon marked a great step forward in the direction of international accord.

ASSEMBLING OF THE DELEGATES.

The inhabitants of The Hague woke up to the fact that there really was something happening in their midst. For the last few days they have marvelled at the mountains of luggage that have been drawn laboriously through their streets, and have asked themselves if all these visitors had come to stay. So many people flocked to the Binnenhof, which is the Downing-st. of Hague, that Dutch gendarmes were employed keeping a space open for the arrival of the delegates.

After all, there was not much to see in this. Two or three naval uniforms, one military, and for the rest it was a sombre, frock-coated procession of delegates who mounted the steps of the stately "Hall of the Knights," the meeting place of the peacekeepers, in the centre of the quadrangle of Government offices which comprise the Binnenhof.

AN HISTORIC HALL.

The "Hall of the Knights" has been so renovated as to resemble the interior of a very modern church. It was difficult to believe that we were assembled in the building around which The Hague has grown. If it, in welcoming the delegates this afternoon, M. le Jonkheer Van Tets van Goudriaan, the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs, said:

The ancient hall which you have just entered was built in the thirteenth century by William II, Count of Holland, King of the Romans. Decisions of great moment, come to in this very room/prorated for it a certain historical celebrity. At the present time the States General meet in it when they hold joint gatherings. It has appeared to us to be a worthy building in which to receive the second Peace Conference, and it will acquire a new title to historical celebrity, and one that will be recognised outside of Holland, now that within its walls the most competent representative assembly of the nations of the world has deliberated here. But what the assemblage lacked in colour—and no one had any right to expect that it would differ from a recognised deliberative body—the gorgeous decoration of the Hall made amends. The walls are draped in rich Oriental tapestries, the benches for the accommodation of the 260 representatives, of the 47 States are upholstered in dull green, while rugs of magnificent grims, greens, and gold adorn the parquet floors.

ALPHABETICAL CONJUNCTIONS.

The arrangement of the delegates by the alphabetical order of the countries they represent is responsible for some strange agglomerations in the Conference Hall, but it is interesting to note that the exigencies of the alphabet have not upset the Franco-English entente, for the delegates of the two countries sit in the same block of benches in the centre of the hall.

Chili and China are side by side, and the spectacle of Guatemala, Haiti, and Honduras is as reassuring for the New World as the sight of Russia, Rumania, and Serbia, separated from each other only by Salvador, is for the Old World in that holed of intrigue, the Near East.

Never was such a happy family seen as that which came into being within the walls of the Hall of the Knights. Great Britain stretched hands across a gangway, and greeted the United States. Sir Edward Fry and his colleagues had only to stretch out their hands the other way to show good fellowship to Nicaragua or Paraguay. It was remarkable how small and united the world seemed as you gazed on this throng, and how difficult it was to conjure up even in thought anything to quarrel about.

[Continued on page 3.]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
 PUBLIC AUCTION,
 FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
 ON

SATURDAY,

the 20th July, 1907, at 11 A.M., alongside the Queen Statue Wharf,

The Steam Launch

"PROGRESS."

Length... 55 feet.
 Breadth... 10 " 6 inches.
 Depth... 5 "
 Engines Compound Non-Condensing.
 Cylinders... 7 feet 13 inches.
 Stroke... 9 inches.
 Boiler of Steel Round Horizontal Multitubular.
 Length of Do... 4 feet.
 Diameter of Do... 4 "

TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907.

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUTSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 19th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
 JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,
 General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"ZIEFEN"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before WEDNESDAY, the 17th of July, at 1 P.M.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd of July, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left to the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd of July, at 9:30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 28th of July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

For Sale.

NEW BICYCLES

FREE WHEELS,

DOUBLE BRAKES,

(COMPLETE.)

From \$80.

TYPEWRITERS I

TYPEWRITERS II

FOR SALE.

Repaired, Cleaned, Overhauled,
 and Broken Parts Duplicated
 under Expert Supervision.

OLD MACHINES RENOVATED

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIRED,

EXCHANGED, AND FOR HIRE,

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,

11, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1907.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rules of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than 25 CENTS (50 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1901.

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

This Week.

SPECIAL
SHOW DAYS

Latest

Summer
Fashions.SMART
MODELSIN
BLOUSES.NOVEL
STYLES

LACE GOODS.

NEW
DESIGNS

LADIES' BELTS.

LATEST
CREATIONSIN
MILLINERY.WM. POWELL,
LTD.,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1907.

OPENING OF THE HAGUE
CONFERENCE.

[Continued from page 2.]

OFFICIAL WELCOME.

But the work of the Conference is not all such plain sailing as it seemed from the inaugural gathering. The only two speeches delivered were full of reservations. Mr. van Teik discharged the pleasant task of giving an official welcome to the delegates in the most charming manner. He welcomed them to Holland in the name of Queen Wilhelmina and on behalf of the Dutch Government. Referring to the Congress of 1899, the Foreign Minister expressed the opinion that the work commenced at that time had made progress during the last eight years. It is the province of history to record the dates which mark that development.

They are known to you. I need not recall them, but I think it right not to omit at this hour to offer the tribute of our gratitude to the eminent statesman, who presides over the destinies of the United States. (Cheers.) President Roosevelt has powerfully contributed to the raising of the seed sown by the August Initiator of these solemn assemblies called together to discuss and make more clear the rules of international law, which, as the Powers are the first to recognise, ought to govern the relations that exist between them.

Mr. Van Teik had to recognise that the last Hague Conference was followed by two disastrous wars. "Some pessimistic minds thought that what had happened since 1899 was proof of the sterility of these efforts," he said, "but in his opinion neither the judgments pronounced on the last Conference nor the events which followed it had seriously weakened the trend of opinion formed in favour of the work of the 1899 Conference. The best proof that peoples and Governments, far from holding aloof from this trend of opinion, are under the influence of it, appears to me to be demonstrated by the willingness with which the Powers responded to the appeal to attend the present Conference. The almost unanimous acceptance of the invitation strikes me as of good augury."

RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVE'S SPEECH.
The Dutch Foreign Minister concluded by proposing that M. de Nelidoff, Russian Ambassador at Paris, should preside over the Conference. His reference to M. de Nelidoff's great business experience and to his possession of eminent qualities that should facilitate the work of the Conference was heartily cheered. He had a nice little word to say about the gentleman who had given them so cordial a welcome, and invited the Marquis de Beaumont, first delegate of the Netherlands, to accept the vice-presidency of the Conference. President and vice-president having shaken hands, M. de Nelidoff went on to pay further tribute to President Roosevelt, whose generous impulses are always inspired by the most noble sentiments of humanity.

When I see assembled here the representatives of nearly all the Constituted States I cannot help feeling strong and de-p-mo-tion. It is the first time that such a thing has happened, and it is an idea of Peace that has led the Governments to delegate from all parts of the globe the most eminent men of their country to discuss in common the interests dearest to humanity—those of conciliation and of justice. (Cheers.)

THE TASK OF THE CONFERENCE.
The Tsar's Minister went on to outline the task of the Conference in the terms I have quoted at the head of this message. People said that it was absolutely wrong to mitigate the horrors of war. "In order that wars should be short and rare," he was told, "the people affected by them should feel all the trouble they involved, so that they should seek the earliest moment to bring them to a close and not start again."

This opinion, continued M. de Nelidoff, seems to me to be absolutely specious. The horrors of the struggles of the past and middle ages neither diminished the length nor the frequency of wars, whereas the modifications introduced during the second half of the nineteenth century with regard to the conduct of war, the condition of prisoners and of wounded—all that series of measures which are the honour of the First Peace Conference, and which should be completed by the labours we are just entering upon—have in no way contributed to develop the taste for war. On the contrary, they have spread through the civilised world a sentiment of international amenity, and created a peaceful current which they themselves felt from the way that public opinion had welcomed and, I hope, will follow our work in conference.

FOLLOW THE PRECEDENT OF 1899.
They had only to persevere in the way traced out in 1899. Coming to the great outstanding question before the Conference, that of the prevention of war, M. de Nelidoff used the very illustration that served the Comte de Maistre many, many years ago. Nations have not made the same progress as individuals, was the count's argument in an interesting chapter on war in "Les Soirées de St. Pétersbourg." Individuals had established police-courts, and High Courts to deal with their disputes. To those who would minimise what the First Conference had done when it appointed the permanent tribunal of Arbitration, and who said it was only very little cases of international justice that had come before it, the president related how useful the magistrate was in settling little disputes which might develop into big ones.

It is in preventing trifling troubles that the way in prepared for bringing about an understanding when greater interests are at stake, said M. de Nelidoff, amid cheers. The formal recognition of the principle of arbitration had already created a disposition to resort to it on the part of States for the regulation of differences which were always threatening to become

wider. Since 1899 33 Arbitral Tribunals had been concluded between different States.

A word of thanks to Mr. Carnegie, to whose generosity the Peace Tribunal is looking forward to enjoying a permanent home near the scene of its first labours, and then M. de Nelidoff gave expression to the warnings he had to address to the delegates.

REDUCTION OF ARMAMENTS

The question of the limitation of armaments comes before the Conference on Wednesday, when it will be proposed that the subject be referred to a Commission. This is unlikely to be seriously opposed. The attitude of the great Powers upon the question will be indicated roughly, but not absolutely, by their consent or refusal to nominate delegates to serve on this commission; consequently the first constitution will be of great interest to the friends of peace, who are pleased with the way things are shaping. M. Nelidoff will receive a deputation of ladies representing the International Council of Women, who are the bearers of a petition in favour of peace.

ERNEST SMITH.

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, owing to the INCREASE of the Business of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., WINE MERCHANTS of No. 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the business has been formed into a Company with limited liability under the name and style of Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LIMITED, with Mr. A. E. ROBINSON as its Manager.

All Debts due to, and owing by, the late firm, will be received, and paid, by Messrs. H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

H. PRICE & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [627]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES at No. 14, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (formerly occupied by Messrs. Slewam, Tomes & Co.).

Apply to—

HO TUNG,

Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1907. [57]

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [87]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [66]

TO LET.

HATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.

No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, Bonham Road.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [67]

TO BE LET.

AS from the 1st August next, No. 5 MORRISON HILL.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1907. [624]

TO LET.

LARGE and SPACIOUS GODOWNS Nos. 9, 9A, 9B, 9C, and 10, PRAYA EAST, at present in the occupation of the Admiralty.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [439]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, and October, 1906. [149]

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

12

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [59]

For Sale.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADINE, GROSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND OTHER FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS suitable for Pic-nic.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [49]

SELF CURE NO FICTION!

MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER

NEEDS NOW DESPAIR.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

THERAPION NO. 1—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 2—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 3—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 4—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 5—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 6—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 7—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 8—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 9—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 10—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 11—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 12—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 13—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 14—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 15—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 16—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 17—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 18—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 19—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 20—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 21—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 22—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 23—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 24—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 25—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 26—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 27—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 28—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 29—A Sovereign

THERAPION NO. 30—A Sovereign

WEATHER-FORCASTS AND
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED
FROM THE HONGKONG
OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-hall at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and a H.M. below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and a H.M. below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Cap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. Sai Kung.

Stanley. Tai Po.

Cape Collinson.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light-houses.

W. DOBERCK, Director.

27th May, 1907.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$1.50 per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, to THURSDAY, the 25th instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th July, 1907. [648]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of DOLLARS TWO per share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1907, will be payable on the 25th instant, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 18th instant, to MONDAY, the 29th instant (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.,
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 11th July, 1907. [653]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF LANDED PROPERTY situate at CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company's wharf and facing the river. Title Deeds can be seen at the office of the undersigned.

For further particulars, apply to—
GOLDING and BARLOW,
Solicitors,
10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [526]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIPHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND-FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIENS GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907. [45]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1905. [64]

TUBORG BEER.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

CLARET.

	Per Case, 12 doz. 60.	Per Case, 12 doz. 60.
ST. ESTEPHE ...	\$ 7.50	\$ 8.50
ST. JULIEN ...	9.00	10.00
LA ROSE ...	12.00	13.00
CHATEAU HAUT BRION ...	18.00	20.00
LARRIVET ...	27.00	24.00
CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ ...	27.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET CARNET ...	25.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET ...	30.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN ...	44.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE ...	50.00	—

OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1907.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1907.

EDUCATION IN HONGKONG.

The report of the education department issued in February last was submitted to the Legislative Council at its meeting a couple of days ago. The report is especially interesting, because it shows that the educational facilities afforded the youth of Hongkong are improving and that the scholars are taking advantage of the modern education which is provided them under Government schools and in schools which depend upon the grant-in-aid. According to the Inspector of Schools' statement there are eighty-five Government and grant schools in Hongkong, which is an increase of two on the previous year. The average attendance is 5,496 as against 5,323, the increase being nearly divided between the upper and lower grade schools. The academies, which are run by private individuals, are also well attended and show that a very useful work is being done by those who have undertaken the task of initiating the latest generation into the mysteries of the three R's. Looking at most of the reports it would appear that great emphasis is put upon the playing of games, and in the case of one school the Inspector remarks: "They are keen members of the Football League and play with a doggedness that deserves, but has hitherto failed to command, success. I lay some stress on these points because it is to such methods that I attribute the really remarkable change noticeable in the intelligence of the senior pupils of the last few years." Speaking of the same school, which we may remark is the Sai-ying-pun Anglo-Chinese School, Mr. E. A. Irving, the Inspector, observes: "Before then, an idea seemed almost universally prevalent that they came to school to learn as much commercial arithmetic and to read and write as much English as would get them a situation all else was vanity and vexation of spirit." The writer makes some very sensible remarks on the subject of the allocation of scholarships. He observes that if the linking of the vernacular schools with the district schools, could be made general, the latter would no doubt reap considerable benefit. It will be remembered that before a boy can enter them as entrance examination in written Chinese has to be passed. If this preliminary knowledge were acquired in schools under the control of the Department, not only would it fit better with the pupils' further studies in Chinese at the district schools, but also they would come to school with a good

grounding in arithmetic and geography and would be able to concentrate their attention almost exclusively during the next two years on the acquisition of English. The Hongkong system of education has rightly made English the medium of instruction. The Hongkong boys are tacitly agreed to spend not more than five years in English schools. If then, say, good use is to be made of the English acquired for the advancement of other studies, there must be no time lost in acquiring it. All studies in the first 3 years should be subordinated thereto; and if some of them can be taken during a preliminary education at the vernacular schools, then so much the better. It is however to be feared, that the class of boys who attend the free vernacular schools, under the grant code is not one that can afford even a five years' English education. Under the heading of "Visual Instruction" an interesting and instructive series of paragraphs record the difficulty of introducing the students to subjects which are not entirely germane to state-aided education. Two years ago the Government subscribed \$3,000 towards a scheme, which had for its object "the better knowledge of the mother country. Two lanterns and sets of slides were obtained and arrived in the Colony in the early part of last year. Considerable difficulty was experienced in bringing the pupils together to enjoy the advantages of this physical means of instruction and the rooms at the disposal of those responsible for the lantern exhibitions were found to be far from satisfactory. We should have immediately suggested that the pupils' under their separate teachers should have been brought together in such a central building as the City Hall, but according to the Inspector of Schools there are many objections to such a course. After reading the remarks of Mr. Irving we remain unconvinced that if a popular series of lectures, accompanied by lantern illustrations, were given in the City Hall at an hour which would not be too late for those attending except the infant classes there would not be a crowded attendance. In the United Kingdom dioramas are favoured and supported by the school authorities, and although the children have to pay a nominal fee for admission those shown invariably prove successful. Why the same thing should not occur in Hongkong hardly appears from Mr. Irving's report. It is not necessary that the lecturers should have either a profound or extensive knowledge of the subject with which they deal, provided they give the main points; the details can be filled in by the teachers. At any rate we would recommend the subject to Mr. Irving's reconsideration.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

CABLE communication between Shanghai and Nagasaki was restored last night.

MISS A. W. L. Moloney, A.U.S.R., arrived from England on the 20th instant, for duty at the Military Families' Hospital, Hongkong.

THE Japanese cruiser *Nanika* (Capt. H. Kubota), with Rear-Admiral C. Tamari on board, and the cruiser *Atsuhiko*, Capt. J. Mano, arrived from the Pescadores this afternoon. The cruisers saluted the port at 1.30 p.m.

INDIAN Policeman Bahadar Singh, No. 816, was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this forenoon, on a charge of being intoxicated and unfit for duty yesterday. The charge was proved and the Court fined accused \$15, with the alternative of six weeks' hard labour.

INSPECTOR Kerr, of Tsim-tsa-tsu Police Station, charged a coolie before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, to-day, with the theft of a hundredweight of coal. The coal, which is the property of the police, was stored on the Water Police Pier at Kowloon. Last evening the accused was seen walking away with two baskets. Chan Tong, the thief, pleaded guilty to the allegation, and was sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment and six hours' stocks.

A DREZZY fight, which would have ended, perhaps, with some cracked skulls had not the police intervened, took place early this morning, on the Praya West, between the runners of rival boarding-houses. Six arrests were made. The trouble came about through the success the representatives of one boarding-house had over the other in securing lodgers. Inspector Fenton, of No. 7 Police Station, arraigned the accused before Mr. C. N. Orme this morning. They were all convicted. Two were fined \$25 each, three \$10 apiece, and the other \$5. The fines were paid.

OWING to the large number of Japanese immigrants flocking into British Columbia from the Orient, the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company announces its intention to change the intermediate passenger accommodations into steerage, in order to be able to handle this trade. The work of remodeling the vessels' accommodations will be done while they are making their way over to Hongkong. The vessels to be changed are the *Empress of China*, the *Empress of India* and the *Empress of Japan*. At present the company has only one vessel fitted up to accommodate a large number of steerage passengers, that being the *Montague*. The influx of Japanese immigrants into British Columbia has been rapidly increasing. Every vessel from the Orient is crowded with them, and they have had to turn many away.

BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

The annual distribution of prizes in connection with the special examination in composition took place to-day at noon. Mr. Wolfe, the Inspector of Schools, who kindly corrected the papers, awarded the prizes to the following competitors—Edith K. Fung, Agnes Johnson Lee, Cissy Rosario, Chan Pik Mei, and Wong Tin Tai. The volumes which were exceedingly handsome were presented by Mr. R. E. Bellios in memory of his late father, the Hon. Mr. R. R. Bellios, and the thanks of the teachers and pupils alike are due to this gentleman for his liberality.—Communicated.

VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

RECRUITS' PARADE.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 22nd July, for infantry drill, Col. Sergt. Stacey will attend.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 24th July, for lecture on mechanism of maxim gun. Sergt. Windsor, R.G.A., will attend.

N. C. O.'S PARADE.

At headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 24th July, for instructional drill, Sergt. White, R.G.A., will attend.

Note.—Members attending the infantry drills must bring their own rifles. No rifles will be issued from the armoury for these parades.

SIGNALING CLASS.

The following officers, N. C. O.'s and men passed in semaphore signalling at an examination held at Volunteer Headquarters on the 2nd and 5th July, 1907, viz:

Capt. Armstrong	Corpl. Day
" Wood	" Wright
Lieut. Plummer	" Blomby
" Gubbay	" Gunner Chapman
Sergt. Darby	" Chapman
Gunner Gregory	" Page
" Watling	" Cater

LEAVE.

Gunner J. T. McPherson is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 6 weeks with effect from the 18th July, 1907.

Gunner J. W. Jay is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 12 months with effect from the 12th July.

JOINED.

Mr. Thomas Loft joined on 12th July, 1907, assigned Corps No. 975 and posted to the Left Half No. 1 Company.

Mr. T. G. Turnbull joined on 15th July, 1907, assigned Corps No. 976 and posted to the Right Half No. 1 Company.

Mr. G. C. Moxon joined on 16th July, 1907, re-allotted Troop No. 1 and posted to the Troop.

ACTING on telegraphic advices from Penang, Detective Sergeant Wilden of the Water Police Station, boarded the steamship *Synda* last evening and arrested a Chinaman named Yau Kam Leung, alias Heng Thiam Tse, who is wanted by the authorities of the Straits Settlements for larceny. He is alleged to have stolen \$2,000 and then sailed for Hongkong. When arrested \$1,795 was found among his luggage. He was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, this morning, on a charge of larceny within the jurisdiction of the Straits Settlements. He was remanded in police custody until the arrival of extradition papers from Singapore.

LAST evening a Chinese woman made two attempts to commit suicide in the harbour. The woman, a widow, residing in Wing Jung Street, jumped into the harbour from the Praya East and was rescued by some sampan people and taken ashore. She dived into the sea again and was fished out and taken to the police station. When asked why she attempted to take her life, the woman told Inspector Gault y that she was tired of living. During the past week, she said, she had been looking for her sister-in-law and had not found her; she did not want to live any longer. This morning at the Police Court she was charged before Mr. Orme with attempting suicide. The widow's brother, a motorman, employed by the tramway company, undertook to send his sister home and she was discharged with a caution.

IN the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared on behalf of the Sz Shing Lung firm of No. 10 Lee Yuen Street, suing the Wai Chai Tong, of No. 208 Hollywood Road. Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow, appeared for the defendant. Plaintiff said he supplied firewood to the defendant on his chopped orders, to the amount of \$157.25. Defendant said that the orders were not his; the chops were forged, and he never received any firewood at all from the plaintiff. The man who forged or used the forged chops had been prosecuted at the Magistracy for obtaining goods under false pretences, and sentenced to three months' hard labour. Judgment was given for defendant with costs.

TWO men, Li Sun Fook, an accountant, residing at 26, High Street, West Point, and Wong Ip Sing, living at 141, Hollywood Road, were charged at the instance of Inspector Cameron, of Kowloon City Police Station, at the Police Court, this morning, with obtaining money under false pretences. The complainant was Foo Fook, the proprietor of a fishing shed at Kowloon City. On the 11th instant, according to his story, the accused approached him and demanded \$3.16, stating that they had been sent by the Water Police to collect that sum—Crown rent. Complainant refused to pay it, whereupon the accused threatened to burn down his shed. He complained to the police and both men were arrested. Although the accused pleaded not guilty and went so far as to attempt to establish an alibi, his Worship found them guilty and sentenced them to six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks each.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 17th July.
The representatives of the different railway companies throughout the Empire, who came to Canton to be present at the mass meeting of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company, are now about to return to their respective provinces, the meeting being over the president and vice-president, etc. having been elected. Yesterday the Railway Company entertained these representatives at a dinner at the Company's office and thanked them for their kindness in attending the meeting.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has sent another telegram to the Ministry of Posts and Communications at Peking and to H.E. Viceroy Shum confirming the election and appointment of Messrs. Lo and Wong at the recent meeting as president and vice-president, respectively, of the Company and requesting the Ministry to register these gentlemen's names accordingly.

At the request of the Company, H.E. the Acting Viceroy has issued a permit to the Canton-Hankow Railway Company to import from Hongkong, for the company's use, 50 rifles with 1,000 rounds of ammunition, and 150 revolvers with 5,000 rounds of cartridges.

CONSULAR VISIT.

H.E. Acting Viceroy Wu will receive the Consul for Japan at Canton this morning.

HONGKONG PLAGUE PATIENTS.

The committee of the Canton Fong Pin Hospital, seeing that many of the better class people of Hongkong and Macao come to Canton for treatment when stricken with plague, has decided to erect some foreign-styled wards in that institution, for the convenience of those seeking treatment in Canton, who will be required to pay for the use of these private wards.

Lately it has been almost a daily occurrence that dead or plague-stricken passengers arrive from Hongkong and elsewhere, so the committee of the Canton Fong Pin Hospital has sent representatives to await the arrival of the river steamers each day, to take over all such passengers to the hospital for treatment.

VICEROY'S SITUATION.

A Peking telegram states that rumours are afloat to the effect that the Central Government has accepted the resignation of H.E. Viceroy Shum from the Viceroyalty of the Liang Kwang Provinces and that H.E. Chan Bik, the newly appointed president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, will be appointed to fill the vacancy. But another Peking telegram states that H.E. Chao Erhsen will be appointed to the Liang Kwang Provinces as Viceroy.

ANTI-OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

Yesterday a meeting was held at the Oi Yuk Charitable Institution, over which the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung, presided, and resolutions were passed adopting the fourteen regulations as drawn up by the Acting Provincial Judge, for the enforcement of the anti-opium regulations, prohibition of opium smoking, opening of Anti-Opium Associations, admission of opium-smoking patients into hospitals for treatment, opening of industrial institutions, etc., etc.

On the 19th instant, another meeting, at which the Acting Provincial Judge, Kung Sam Tsam, will preside, will take place at the Oi Yuk Charitable Institution, when the following resolutions will be brought up for discussion and be passed for the furtherance of the enforcement of the anti-opium regulations for the prohibition of opium smoking. (1) To further arrangements for the enforcement of the Anti-Opium regulations as drawn up by the Government. (2) To select a suitable site for the establishment of the proposed central Anti-Opium Association in the City of Canton. (3) To select a site for the opening of a hospital for the admittance of opium smoking patients for treatment. (4) To fix a date for the election of a president of the proposed Central Anti-Opium Association. (5) To start a subscription list for the soliciting of funds to carry on the anti-opium crusade.

VICEROY'S FOREIGN SECRETARY.

The Acting Viceroy has appointed expectant Magistrate Ting Ping-lan as secretary of Foreign affairs.

PIRATES CAPTURED.

The Chinese gunboat *Sui Kong* succeeded in capturing two robbers in the vicinity of Nam Kong, in the district of Punyu, and brought them to Canton for trial, yesterday. These two culprits are alleged to have taken a hand in the piracy of the s.s. *Ke Cheong*, which took place a short time ago, whilst coming to Canton from Chantsun.

CLAIM FOR COMMISSION.

A PRINTER'S DISPUTE.

In the Summary Jurisdiction Court this morning, before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, Wong Tin Po, of Nos. 54 and 56, Bonham Strand, sued L. J. Xavier, proprietor of the Hongkong Printing Press, of No. 3 Wyndham Street for the recovery of the sum of \$394.72, being the amount of commission alleged to be due to plaintiff by defendant for printing work obtained from Swatow.

Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by Mr. P. W. Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Barlow. Plaintiff, through his attorney, said that it was agreed between himself and the defendant that the former should obtain printing work for the latter on commission. He obtained orders for a number of circulars and so on in Swatow and his commission amounted to \$391.72.

For defendant it was stated that there was not and never had been any agreement between himself and the plaintiff that he should pay him commission, and therefore denied liability. He was, however, willing to pay the plaintiff for his services in translating the orders into the Swatow dialect.

His Honour: Can't they come to some settlement of the matter? I think I had better adjourn the case for a week, so that they can try to come to some amicable arrangement. The case was adjourned accordingly.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE INDIAN MURDER CASE.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before his Honour the Chief Justice the July Criminal Sessions opened, when the charge of murder against Kaiser Singh, Rooda Singh, Meher Singh, and Sorain Singh was called on for trial.

The Hon. Mr. H. H. J. Comper, Attorney General, instructed by Mr. G. E. Morrell, Crown Solicitor, of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, prosecuted, and Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.N., C.M.G., instructed by Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defended the prisoners.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty. The following jury was impanelled: Messrs. S. S. Levy, T. Arnett, A. Course (foreman), E. A. Long, I. S. Gibson, D. Holland and W. McIntyre.

The charge against the prisoners was that on the 15th May, 1907, they did do to death and murder one Mela, a watchman.

The Attorney General said that the deceased was a watchman at No. 4, Hing Loon Lane. He had a brother, also a watchman, and on the 16th a man named Thakur Singh went to the brother and gave him certain information and in consequence of that the two men went to the premises, but found the outer gate locked. As it ought to have been open they went and reported the matter to the Police, and Sergeant Gordon went to the spot, and on climbing over the locked gate, and going to the deceased's quarters, found Mela in the kitchen covered with blood and quite dead, and he sent the body to the mortuary. In the bedroom they found deceased's box broken open, and the contents scattered about. It was known that deceased had \$400 in his box on the day of the murder, but there was no money there when the Police searched the premises. On the night of the murder the prisoners met and went to the deceased's quarters, and there they made their arrangements. It would be proved that the first prisoner had a chopper, and the second a knife, and they went inside leaving the third and fourth prisoners on watch at the gate. The first two prisoners went to the kitchen of the deceased, but what actually took place there could not of course be ascertained, but a witness who would be called would state that he heard a cry of "murder" proceeding from the quarters. He then saw the first and second prisoners walking away, the first carrying a chopper and the second a knife, both covered with blood, and there was also blood on their clothes. The first prisoner was heard to say, "Come; let us go; we have done the work." Two constables on duty also heard the words. Later on the fourth prisoner was seen walking along the Praya at West Point with Thakur Singh, the man who went and gave the information to the brother of the deceased as mentioned, and which caused him to go with Thakur Singh to the godown where the deceased was employed as watchman. It is generally known that the Indian watchman in Hongkong were very thrifty, were well paid, lived on next to nothing and lent their savings out at enormous interest, which would account for a man in the position of the deceased having \$400 in his box, after making remittances to India.

Dr. Healy, Medical Officer in charge of the Public Mortuary, gave evidence as to the nature of the wounds on the body of the deceased, and said that the knife produced could not have caused the incised wounds, as, after giving his evidence at the preliminary inquiry he took the knife and found it too blunt to puncture skin; there must have been a sharp-pointed sword or knife used. The chopper produced would cause the other wounds. Evidence was adduced, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

G. A. S. S. "MINNESOTA."

DEPARTURE FOR HONGKONG DELAYED.

Strikes, lack of coal and delays in receiving freight have resulted in delaying the steamship *Minnesota* one day, says the *Seattle Post*. The vessel was scheduled to sail for the Orient June 21, but will not get away until June 22 at noon. The reason given by the officers of the company for the delay is the amount of freight which is coming in. The ship will take in the vicinity of 10,000 tons of general cargo. This will be mixed. There are large quantities of flour and other food stuffs consigned to the Orient.

The delay in receiving coal for the big liner has also resulted in delaying the ship getting away. The vessel usually received her coal for the trip to the Orient from Comox, but this time it was impossible to get the load owing to the lack of coal there and the recent disaster in the mines.

Although every effort has been made by the officers of the company to secure the coal on time, it has been practically impossible. The vessel will take out about 2,500 tons of coal, but this is not as much as she usually takes. She will have to take coal as soon as she reaches Nagasaki, Japan. Although the vessels usually take coal at that port, the amount taken on board the *Minnesota* will be larger than usual. She will take enough to last her on the return trip, and possibly enough to last her after she returns here in case the shortage on the Sound is worse.

The strike of the longshoremen has had something to do with the delay of the vessel. Although the stevedores are working more men now than they formerly worked, the fact that the men are unfamiliar with the stowing of cargo has delayed the work to some extent. The freight, however, will all be on board before the ship sails Saturday afternoon.

The *Minnesota* is also taking out a good passenger list for this time of the year. A personally conducted excursion is to go out on the vessel and will be the first one to leave this port for the Orient.

The strike of the longshoremen has had something to do with the delay of the vessel. Although the stevedores are working more men now than they formerly worked, the fact that the men are unfamiliar with the stowing of cargo has delayed the work to some extent. The freight, however, will all be on board before the ship sails Saturday afternoon.

The *Minnesota* is also taking out a good passenger list for this time of the year. A personally conducted excursion is to go out on the vessel and will be the first one to leave this port for the Orient.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE LIANG-KWANG VICEROYALTY.

REPORTED ACCEPTANCE OF SHUM'S RESIGNATION.

H.E. CHAN BIK APPOINTED SUCCESSOR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 18th July.

10.55 a.m.

It is reported from Peking that His Excellency Chan Bik, president of the Yuchuanpu (Ministry of Posts and Communications) will be appointed Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces in succession to H.E. Shum, whose resignation has been accepted.

[It will be remembered that H.E. Chan Bik was the special commissioner who was appointed early this year to make a tour of inspection of the Provincial Minis in China. H.E. accorded a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* an interview during his brief stay in Hongkong after his visit to Canton.—Ed. H.A.T.]

A ROGUE'S DOWNFALL.

LUKONG SHADOWED FOR A PURPOSE.

Chinese constable No. 558, attached to the Yau-ma-tei Police Station, was strolling quietly along Reclamation Street shortly after day-break to-day looking for loafers when an idea struck him that he was being followed. The Lukong turned sharply around and his gaze fell on a coolie standing at the street corner, who appeared to be busily engaged in counting the number of boats lying in the bay. Pretending he did not notice the man, the policeman continued his patrol into Station Street, he skirted into Temple Street and once again made his appearance in Reclamation Street. Throughout that trip the coolie followed him at a respectable distance. Finally, becoming exasperated, the officer decided to tackle his man. Getting on the sidewalk he approached the coolie.

"What do you want here?" he asked. "Nothing much," replied the coolie. "Then why are you following me?" he continued.

"I wasn't following you," went on the coolie by way of explanation, "I was simply admiring your 'cheek'."

"What do you mean?" demanded the Lukong. "You are acting well. I won't give you away. But you don't mean to tell me you are a policeman?" the coolie pursued.

The Lukong glanced at his uniform up and down and then at the coolie, who proceeded: "I know you are only personating a Lukong. If you are not, then show me your authority." O.C. 358 could stand the impertinence no longer and showed the coolie his authority by grabbing him by the queue and marching him to the station. There Sergeant Appleton recognized him as the great Li Sing, who has never been known to have done a stroke of work since he came to the Colony a year ago. He was locked up on a charge of being a rogue and vagabond.

It will be perhaps difficult for the average person to explain Li Sing's little *pus* this morning with the Lukong, but when it is told that Li is constantly engaged by persons to shadow the policeman on the beat and to keep their attention distracted while the parties dump a dead body in the street no wonder he questioned the genuineness of the King's uniform.

At the Police Court, to-day, accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charge, before Mr. Hazeland.

His Worship—Where are you employed? He gave the name of a contractor's shop which is not known on the other side.

His Worship—Where do you live? Accused blurted out a name which sounded first class, but which in reality was only a timber yard.

His Worship—Three weeks' hard labour.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUPI.

French (*Salaste*) 22nd inst.German (*Prins Waldemar*) 24th inst.Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 28th inst.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s *Shawmut* sailed from Kobe on 17th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Salaste*, with the next French mail, will leave Saigon on 19th inst. at 10 a.m., for this port.

The Apar Co.'s s.s. *Lightning* from Calcutta left Singapore this a.m., and may be expected here on or about 22nd inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prins Sigismund*, which left here on 20th ult., arrived at Sydney on 17th inst., at 3 p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Hongkong Maru* will sail from Yokohama to-day, and is therefore due to arrive at this port on 27th inst.

The Apar Co.'s s.s. *Ararat* from Calcutta left Singapore yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on or about 21st inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Monticla* arrived at Kobe at 6.30 p.m. on 16th inst., and left again at 9 p.m., Wednesday, for Nagasaki for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on 21st inst.

Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

Explosion in an American Battleship.

London, 16th July.
An explosion of an 8-inch gun has occurred in the U. S. S. *Georgia* while at target practice; seventeen were injured, of which five have died.

Japan and Korea.

Viscount Hayashi has gone to Korea, in cognito.

Later.

Bomb Outrage in Tiflis.

General Alkhanoff, the ex-Governor-General, his wife, and a soldier have been killed by bombs thrown at them in the streets of Tiflis.

Death of a Korean at the Hague.

Tai-un, one of the Korean deputies at the Hague, has died suddenly. He was buried in the Hague.

The Explosion in the U.S.S. "Georgia."

Eight victims of the explosion in the U. S. S. *Georgia* have died, and six more are not expected to recover.

It appears that a small charge was being lifted, preparatory to its insertion in the gun, when two seamen noticed that the covering was smouldering and shouted a warning to the men in the turret, but too late for them to realize the meaning.

THE RAVAGES OF RATS.

It is the rat—the big, brown Norway rat—that inhabits our sewers, our stables, our warehouses and our cellars, that swarms about the wharves and circumnavigates the globe by securing passage in every ship and steamer. The United States Department of Agriculture warns the farmers of the country that this is a most expensive luxury to harbour rats, as a healthy rat will eat or destroy 50 cents' worth of grain a day. The rat census has never been taken, but the Department suggests \$100,000,000 as the probable value of the cereals consumed yearly by the rats of the United States.

This is a large total, but this is a large country, and rats have a large field to range in. The annual loss by rats in France is given as \$40,000,000. The people of Little Denmark lose \$3,000,000 a year by rats. It is evident that the rat holes will be looking into: Rats consume a great deal of waste, but that waste could be much better disposed of. The rats are a heavy drain on the profits of agriculture, and the loss they cause, is by no means confined to food.

The Agricultural Department tells us that rats destroy eggs and young poultry, pigeons, game birds and wild song birds. They have been known to kill young rabbits, pigs and lambs, and even to attack children. Carl Hygenbeck once lost three young elephants because rats gnawed their feet, inflicting incurable wounds. They enter stores and warehouses and destroy dry goods—lace curtains, carpets, woollens, silk—as well as kid gloves and other leather goods. They gnaw through lead pipes, flooding buildings with water or filling them with gas. They injure furniture and the foundations and doors of building. They eat the insulation from electric wires, thus causing disastrous fires. The average fire loss in the United States due to defective insulation is placed at \$15,000,000 annually, a considerable part of which is said to be caused by rats.

This is a terrific indictment, but besides rats are the host of the germ of the bubonic plague, and they are the active means of spreading that disease. They are the most prolific of animals. The young female begins to breed at three months old and will produce from three to six litters a year and ten little rats at a litter. A single pair breeding without check would in three years be responsible for a rat population of 20,155,392.

If it were not for the dogs, traps, poisons and many other enemies of rats, there would soon be no room on the earth for anything but rats. Their numbers are kept down, but the rat population is nevertheless enormous and costly. The Agricultural Department has published a bulletin entitled "Methods of Destroying Rats." Every farmer and every man who has rats on his premises should procure this bulletin and put its precepts into practice.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 18th at 12 15 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately at the mouth of the Yangtze, and risen slightly on the N.E. and S. coasts of China.

A depression, which is probably moving Eastwards, appears to have passed from the continent to the Yellow Sea.

Moderate or fresh W. to S.W. winds will probably prevail in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

The returns from Formosa and Japan are lacking.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inch.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, W. to S.W. winds, light to moderate; thunder showers.

2.—Formosa Channel, W. to S.W. winds, moderate or fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

CHINA TEA.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th July.

Since I last wrote you an additional 4,000 boxes of tea have been sold. There are 7,000 boxes of tea being shipped by the steamship *Powin* in day to be trans-shipped to the P. & O. Company's steamer leaving Hongkong to-morrow.

ARMED ROBBERY IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

GROCER'S SHOP LOOTED BY ARMED MEN.

Intelligence received across the wires from Tai-po Police Station last night, gave the account of an armed robbery which occurred at Tap Mun Island on the night of the 16th inst. Tap Mun, or Grass Island, is an island at the mouth of the Tolo Channel, some ten miles from Tai-po. From the accounts at present in the hands of the police it would appear that between eleven o'clock and midnight on the night in question a number of robbers, all armed with murderous-looking weapons, broke into a grocer's shop and, driving all the folks into a side room ransacked the place and left. Over \$200 worth of clothing and jewellery were stolen. Yesterday morning the Tai-po police were notified of the occurrence, but as the shopkeepers and his assistants are unable to identify the robbers it is feared that a capture would be impossible.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

LATE DECISION FAVOURS CHINESE.

A decision sent out by Attorney-General Charles Bonaparte and instructions received by Commissioner of Immigration Hart North, indicate that the Government intends hereafter to be more lenient toward Chinese labourers who come here, says the *San Francisco Chronicle*. Bonaparte's decision is in regard to Chinese sailors, many of whom have been arrested and deported on account of having come ashore. The instructions refer to the examination of Chinese immigrants, who hereafter may be represented by an attorney and an interpreter, other than the one furnished by the Government.

The decision regarding Chinese sailors was brought about through the arrest and deportation of three Chinese who, last December, came ashore from a Norwegian boat, the *Thyra*, which was lying at an Oakland wharf. The Chinese went into Oakland to buy provisions for the boat, and on their way back were arrested by Government inspectors. They were taken before United States Commissioner Heacock, who ordered them deported. Captain Hany Berger of the *Thyra* was arrested for allowing the Chinese to go ashore, and Commissioner Heacock held him to appear before the United States Grand Jury. That body, however, did not indict him. Captain Berger claiming that, this being his first visit here, he did not know the law. However, he had to pay jail expenses and court fees and costs.

MORE PRIVILEGES FOR CHINESE.

C. D. Bunker & Co., the commission brokers, agents for Captain Berger, protested to the Department of Justice and the Department of Commerce and Labour against the payment of the costs, maintaining that the arrest of the Chinese was not warranted, as the men were not attempting to escape from the boat. This contention was upheld by Bonaparte, who, in saying that the money will be remitted, remarks:

"It appears that proceedings were instituted against said persons under Chinese exclusion laws. Just why such proceedings were instituted is not understood, in view of the fact that they were seamen and had apparently come ashore to get provisions, and at the time of arrest were going back to the boat with the provisions purchased."

The decision will give more privileges to such Chinese sailors as can be trusted by their captains. The regulations provide that the Chinese cannot come ashore without a \$500 bond, and that the captain can be fined \$500 for each Chinese caught ashore without a bond. Many Chinese have been deported and many captains fined under such circumstances. Bonaparte's decision indicates that such Chinese are not to be arrested, unless it is evident that they are trying to escape from the ship and evade the exclusion laws.

Commissioner North said yesterday that he had not received any instructions regarding the *Thyra* matter. "We have always followed what we considered the law," he said yesterday, "and so far have been supported by the local Federal authorities."

The instructions as to the immigrants being examined as to their right to land being represented, if they desire, by an attorney, are supposed to be the result of the recent visit here of Harrison Nesbit, assistant solicitor for the Department of Commerce and Labour, and John S. Rogers, Commissioner of Immigration at Philadelphia. During their visit they looked into a number of cases of Chinese who had appealed against orders to deport them. Some had complained that they had not been correctly interpreted. The examination of these Chinese has been a star chamber proceeding, no one being present but the Government Interpreter and immigration officials. Under the new ruling the Chinese under examination may be represented by an attorney and an interpreter approved by the officials. Neither the attorney nor the interpreter, however, shall be allowed to take any part in the examination unless they observe the regulations.

Many of the Government interpreters are half-breed Chinese. Between such and full-blooded Chinese there is often a great deal of animosity, which, it is alleged, has sometimes led to bullying on the part of the interpreters. It is to prevent this, and errors, intentional or otherwise, that might arise in conducting the examinations, that attorneys and interpreters are hereafter to be allowed to be present.

BANKRUPTCY.

DEBTOR'S PETITION.

Before his Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge, presiding in Bankruptcy Jurisdiction this morning, Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared and applied on behalf of Yei Chung Wing, Yei Koi Chung, Yei Yuk Ming, and Tam Man Sheung, lately carrying on business under the name and style of Tung Fat Lung Kee, at No. 310 Queen's Road Central, for an adjudication order and a receiving order of the estates of the petitioners.

Mr. Grist said that the liabilities of the petitioners amounted to \$10,300 and the assets to \$314.60 cash in the hands of Mr. Grist and \$7,700 in book debts the majority of which they believed to be good and realisable.

The Official Receiver said he had no objection to the order being made, and the order was made accordingly, the Official Receiver to be Trustee.

SEDITION IN INDIA.

SOUND ADVICE TO STUDENTS.

The Maharaja of Bobbili concludes a remarkable letter of advice to students thus:—"It has always been the case with Brahmins to set themselves against their Kings and oppose them. Now, not only the Brahmins but some other classes of our community join in the opposition to the Government, and consequently Laipat Rai and Ajit Singh have been punished. You, students, should never take upon yourselves this dangerous movement and join in attacks against the Government. If you mingle yourselves in the present unrest, I am afraid you will be ruining your prospects in life in every way. Youth is the time for study and formation of character. You have yet to acquire moral and intellectual qualities which will make you fit for a useful career in life. This period of life should not be frittered away in political agitations. It is highly injurious to the best interests of a country that its youth should abandon their legitimate function and take part in a movement like the present one.

In the fulness of time, as we acquire higher capacity and character, the Government will give us all that you are now agitating for—such as the elevation of the Indians to higher posts in the Public Service, the expansion of Legislative Councils, etc. These benefits cannot be forced from the Government by the present methods of agitation. It is mere fancy to think that you can raise your own forces to struggle with the Government for the purpose of attaining your imaginary objects. You are entirely mistaken, if you really entertain such an idea. The castes and communities which were allotted for military purpose in this country, are indeed very few. Among them, the independent Chiefs, Maharajas, Rajas, Zemindars and others of any status are quite loyal to the British. The Sikhs and the Mahomedans are likewise strongly attached to the Government. None of these will ever encourage the present agitators. On the other hand, they will use all their power and influence to defeat them.

"I strongly advise you, young men, who are still on the threshold of life, for your own sake and for the sake of your country, not to join the present seditious movement."

AUSTRALIAN EXPERIMENTS IN CRIMINOLOGY.

In transmitting the following principal features of the habitual criminals act of New South Wales, Vice-Consul John K. Foster, of Newcastle, says that the Australian authorities elsewhere are watching the experiment with much interest:

The visiting officers and the Governor of the prison, with any other person who may at any time be appointed by the controller-general, are constituted a consultative committee for the purpose of considering the case of each prisoner, on the lines laid down in other parts of these regulations, of dealing with any specific matter referred to them by the permanent head of the department, and of advising the controller-general thereon. The prisoners will be dealt with under a progressive-stage system, by which they will practically determine their own treatment as regards the enjoyment of privileges, or the reverse. They will be classified into three grades, the lower, the intermediate, and the higher. The lower will be divided into two subgrades, the penal and the ordinary. Prisoners in the intermediate and higher grades will be competent to earn various privileges, for which those in the lower grades will not be eligible. On completing the definite portion of his sentence a prisoner will be placed in the intermediate grade. From this he can rise to the higher grade by industry and good conduct, and can fall to either division of the lower grades as the result of idleness or any offence against good order.

On promotion to the higher grade a prisoner will be eligible to receive full privileges while he earns the maximum marks. When 2,000 marks have been earned in this grade a prisoner will be eligible to be placed on the special list, provided full marks have been gained for a continuous period of nine months immediately preceding. Every prisoner will be required to perform some fixed task daily, suited to his capacity and physical condition. The work should be of a productive, reformative, and educational character, and whenever practicable and not inconsistent with disciplinary requirements, the prisoner should be employed at the trade at which he is most proficient and which will do the most to fit him for honest self-support when at liberty.

With the consent of the controller-general, prisoners of good record, should they so desire, will be allowed to remit portions of their earnings to their relatives, where of reputable character, provided, exceeding under special circumstances, a balance to credit of at least \$25 is maintained. In January of each year the controller-general shall forward a report to the minister in each case, giving particulars of conduct, health, prospect of reform, and any other necessary details.

SEATTLE-ORIENTAL R.O.N.

NEW STEAMERS FOR THE SERVICE.

Messrs. Frank Waterhouse & Co. announced on the 17th ult. that two new steamships would be placed on the Seattle-Oriental run within the next thirty days, to be run in conjunction with the Boston Steamship Company's fleet. The *Kumeric* and *Suvaric*, the two largest steamships of the Wier fleet, will sail regularly from Seattle for Japan and China, going through to Manila. The first sailing of the new fleet will be in August.

In speaking of the new service Mr. Waterhouse said: "The *Kumeric* and *Suvaric* will be placed on the Oriental run soon. The *Kumeric* will sail from this port during the month of August and will be followed in October by the *Suvaric*, which will make another trip to North China ports before assuming the new service."

"It is our intention to run these vessels in conjunction with the Boston Steamship Company's fleet, the sailings being arranged so as to come in between the sailings of their fleet. Both of these vessels are new and represent the highest grade of their class. With the addition of these two vessels, the company will be able to give shippers a three-week service between Seattle and the Orient. As with the Boston Steamship Company's fleet, both of these vessels will call regularly at Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama."

These two vessels, with the exception of the *Minnesota*, are of the largest class of vessels to engage in the Oriental trade, and have a cargo-carrying capacity of 17,000 measurement tons, or 12,000 tons dead weight. Both ships are practically new, the *Kumeric*, which will be the first to leave Seattle on the new schedule, is at present making her maiden voyage and is bringing 1,000 Portuguese immigrants to Honolulu, from which port she will come to the navy yard, Puget sound, for which place she has a cargo of 8,000 tons of Cardiff coal consigned to the government. The vessel was built in Glasgow, in 1906, by Russell & Co. The dimensions are 460 feet in length, 55 feet in breadth and 29 feet depth of hold, with a net tonnage of 3,980 tons.

The *Suvaric* is a sister ship of the *Kumeric*, and is well known at Seattle as Capt. Shorten, her master, having loaded cargo there for the North China trade. The vessel was built last year and has practically the same dimensions as the *Kumeric*, being 460 feet in length, 55 feet in breadth and 28.6 feet depth of hold. The vessel is at present en route to Seattle from Acapulco, where she went with a cargo of coal and farming implements to Vladivostok and Newchwang.

THE BOXER INDEMNITY.

REMISSION OF AMERICA'S CLAIM.

A Boston despatch of 18th June says:—Sir Chen Liang Cheong, retiring Chinese ambassador to the United States, who is in this city on a visit, to-day made the following statement: "I shall make public today the contents of an official note which I received from Secretary Root last Saturday night, which shows better than anything else can the remarkably high sense of justice which the United States has used in all her dealings with China. You remember that after the Boxer troubles China agreed to pay an indemnity of \$24,440,778.81 on account of the losses entailed by the United States government, as well as for personal property lost by her citizens during the Boxer campaign."

Four years ago your government was good enough to promise me that when the time arrived, as a token of sincere friendship for China, the original figures of the indemnity would be revised.

PRESIDENT NOTIFIES AMBASSADOR.

"True to the promises of the executive officer, I received a note from Secretary Root last Saturday night saying that the president directed him to say that in his next message to Congress he would be pleased to recommend that China be relieved of all obligation in excess of the final revised amount of the indemnity, which had been set at \$11,655,492.60. That, as you can see, will save China over \$12,000,000 and also an interest of 4 per cent. "You cannot emphasize too strongly my great admiration for the fair spirit which has always characterized the dealings of the United States with my country. This final action is another monument to America's high sense of justice, and I feel called upon to say—not because I am the retiring ambassador—that personally I feel that America is one of China's strongest friends."

MORE THAN HALF HAS BEEN PAID ALREADY. A Washington message of the same date reports:—The state department confirms the statement of the Chinese minister regarding the resolution of the United States government regarding the reduction of the Chinese indemnity. The fact that the indemnity is being collected under a treaty makes it impossible for the executive to act alone in this matter and the president in his annual message to Congress will suggest that the payment of more than the amount actually expended be remitted.

China was to pay the United States a sum slightly less than \$15,000,000 in annual instalments for thirty-nine years with interest. So far there has been collected \$5,000,000, and out of this has been paid all of the claims of American missionaries for property destroyed and lives lost in the uprising, amounting to about \$2,000,000.

A careful estimate has just been completed of the expense to which the United States government was put by the military operations in China, the naval expense and the losses suffered at the American consulates. These aggregate \$9,000,000, so that all of the indemnity that should really be charged against China is \$11,000,000, and at the rate the payments have been made recently it is expected that the total will be met in four or five years more. The plan is to then give China a release in full.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SUNDA"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 24th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th July 1907.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR."

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1907.

FAR EASTERN TRADE.

FORMER HONGKONG RESIDENT TO ADDRESS SEATTLE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A Seattle despatch of 18th ult. says:—"Opportunities for American Trade Extension in the Far East" will be briefly discussed in an address by Fletcher S. Brockman, at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Brockman, who has spent more than fifteen years in China, much of the time in Y. M. C. A. work, and has made a careful study of commercial conditions in that country, believes that unless the Pacific coast shortly awakens to its neglected opportunity, France, Germany and England will have secured the trade that is knocking at the doors of this country. Mr. Brockman, speaking of the subject in an interview yesterday, said:

"My work during the past ten years has taken me over many parts of China, Korea and Japan, and has afforded an opportunity to observe the marvellous development which is now taking place in the Orient. The most significant and the most colossal change which the world has ever witnessed in the same period of time has taken place in China during the past two years. The industrial (and consequently commercial), educational and governmental life of 400,000,000 people is being rapidly transformed. The significance of this to the United States, and especially to the Pacific coast, can not be overestimated."

"No people of Asia will prove more worthy of a high place in civilization of the twentieth century than the Chinese. The foreign trade in China—that is the new trade of China—is the greatest commercial pride of the age. England, Japan and Germany are alive to what is at stake, and are manifesting great foresight and business acumen in their attempt to capture the prize. Our own country has been prone to use its sagacity in solving the problems growing out of our own rapid development to the neglect of trade opportunities which are knocking at our door."

Although the address will be given this afternoon at a regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, the officers of that body extend an invitation to the public, interested in the commerce of the Orient, to attend.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE LIST.

Following are alterations in Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co.'s share list to-day:—

"Star" Ferries (New).....\$ 14 5s.
Hongkong Docks.....101
China Borneo.....9 1/2 b.
A. S. Watsons.....11 b.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T.....2 1/4
Do. demand.....2 1/2 7/16
Do. 4 months' sight.....2 1/4
France—Bank T.T.....2 5/8
America—Bank T.T.....2 5/8
Germany—Bank T.T.....2 1/4
India T.T.....164
Do. demand.....164
Shanghai—Bank T.T.....72 1/2
Singapore T.T.....6 1/4 prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.....107 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.....132 1/2

Buying.
4 months' sight L/C.....2 1/2 15/16
6 months' sight L/C.....3/31
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York.....54 1/2
4 months' sight do.....55 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne.....2 3/4
4 months' sight France.....2 5/8
6 months' sight do.....2 5/8
4 months' sight Germany.....2 5/8
Bar Silver.....3 1/4
Bank of England rate.....4 1/2
Bank of France.....3 1/2
Government.....3 1/2

Intimations

THE
ROBINSON PIANO
CO., LD.

TALKING
MACHINES
AND
RECORDS.

New Stock just arrived
LARGE AND VARIED
ASSORTMENT

MUSIC.
Comic Opera Scores
and Dance Music.

RECEIVED BY EVERY MAIL.

Hongkong, 20th November, 1906.

THE
LEADING COGNAC

IS
J. & F. MARTELL'S.



.....per dozen \$25.00

V.S.O.P. 40.00

V.V.S.O.P. 90.00

SOLE AGENTS:

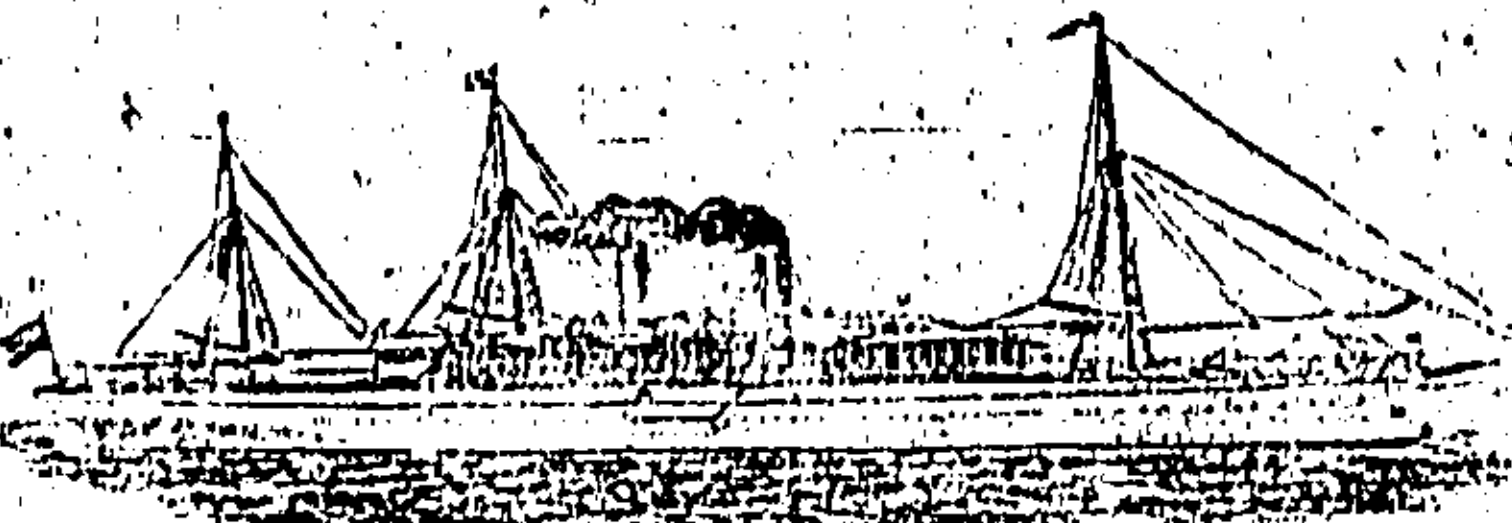
H. PRICE & Co., Ltd.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S. Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 1st Aug. 10th
"MONTEAGLE" 6,103	WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th Sept. 7th
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000	THURSDAY, Aug. 29th Sept. 16th
"TARTAR" 4,425	WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th Oct. 5th
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000	THURSDAY, Sept. 26th Oct. 14th
"ATHENIAN" 3,882	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th Nov. 2nd

"EMPRESS" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya. Hongkong, 4th July, 1907.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 19th July, 4 P.M.
TIENSIN & SWATOW & CHEFOO	"CHIPSUNG"	FRIDAY, 19th July, 4 P.M.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

	Single	Return
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	\$ 65	\$100
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	105	250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Cheloo, Tiensin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL

HONGKONG, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	22nd July, 9 A.M.
CEBU and LOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	23rd " 4 P.M.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOSING"	25th " "
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"TAIYUAN"	29th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHINGTU"	3rd Aug. 4 P.M.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australasian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 20th July, at Noon.
PUHI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 3rd Aug., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1907.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship "ADERLOU" To sail FRIDAY, 23rd August.

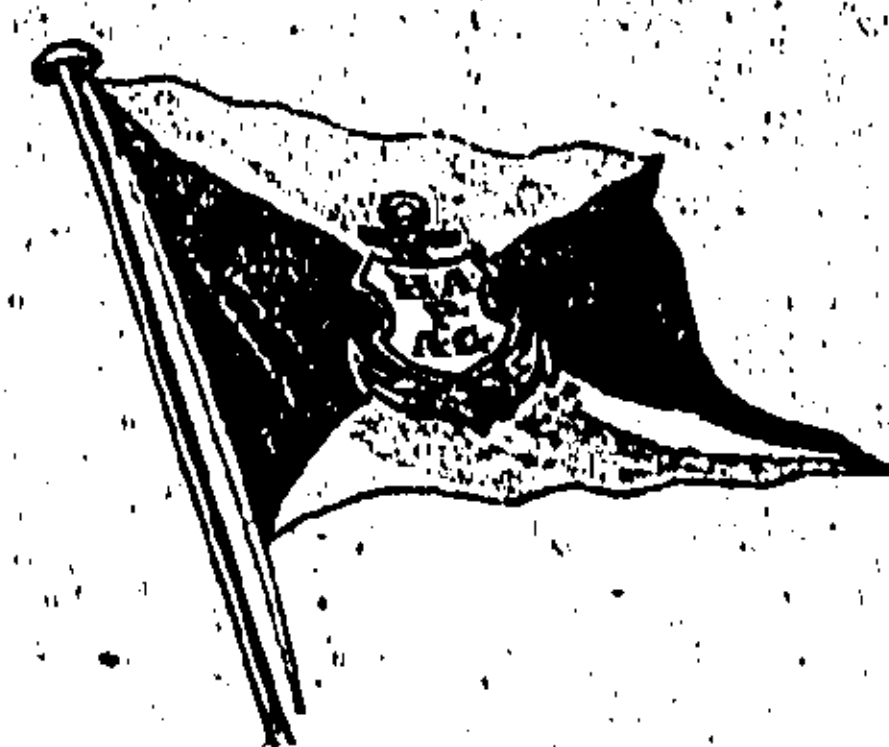
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



159 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN.

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardesses carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

HAMBURG 2nd Aug.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1907.

SCANDIA 7th Aug.

HAMBURG 4th Sept.

RHENANIA 4th Oct.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

HONGKONG, CALLAO

AND
IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA).

With option to call at MEXICAN and other Coast ports.

Steamers	Tons	To sail on
"KATHERINE PARK"	4,900	July 19, noon
"KASATO MARU"	6,100	End of Sept.

Taking Freight and Passengers, to other Eastern and Western Coast ports of South America in connection with Steamers of the Pacific S. N. Co.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
York Building.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1907.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Timor, Port Darwin, and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain Helms, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 27th July, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Sailing.
Shakumut	9,566	E. V. Roberts	15th Aug. Tremont.
Tremont	9,566	T. W. Garlick	10th Sept.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shakumut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,
Hongkong, 17th July, 1907.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SALAZIE"

Captain Aillaud, will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 22nd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1907.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1907.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
and

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (for disease) to which too many men are subjected, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same: the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite, nervousness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential to the maintenance of the system is—VIGOR—VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

than by any other combination. No matter as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new impulse imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out. "Local" and "valuable." This wonderful preparation is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative agent, which is destined to cast off all obnoxious everything that has preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

THERAPION is sold by Chemists throughout the world. Price in England, 10 per packet. Purchasers should note that the word "THERAPION" appears on British Government stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by way of security. The Hongkong, Canton, and others which it is a forgery.

Sold by all Chemists.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China.

Also widely circulated in Japan, Ceylon, China, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail.

The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,

Hongkong.

A CONSTITUTION FOR CHINA?

February 18 of this year will be memorable as being the date on which the Empress Dowager issued a Decree stating that, owing to the dangers overhanging the Empire, she had decided to grant a Constitution and a Parliament to the country. To prepare for the coming changes thus indicated Her Majesty sought to impress upon the officials and people the importance of avoiding the harmful habits hitherto prevalent in officialdom, to seek merely to make things look well on the surface without paying attention to the quality of the substance. The promulgation of this Edict not unnaturally created a great deal of mild excitement. It was discussed by the native Press which, apparently, was unanimous in expressing satisfaction in view of the contemplated change; it became a subject for rejoicing and patriotic speech-making in some educational establishments; whilst the Chinese commercial world, in Shanghai as elsewhere, was not slow to join in the chorus of jubilation. It may be useful in this connexion to call to mind that it was only last year that an Imperial Edict to abolish the old system of official promotion by literary examination was issued. This was practically the opening of the door of preferment to men who had been trained, not only in the Chinese Classics, but also in the arts and sciences of the modern world, and may be, perhaps, from some points of view looked upon as a preliminary step which was gradually to prepare the way for the introduction of a Constitution and a Parliament.

It was almost generally understood at the time when this Edict was issued that some of the highest officials were not altogether in favour of the proposed change, not primarily because they did not believe that a Constitution and a Parliament would be highly advantageous to the country, but rather because of the grave doubts they entertained as to the fitness of the people to have such heavy responsibilities imposed upon them. Public attention has once again been directed to this subject by the issue of a Decree on the 8th instant granting permission to any one to present suggestions to the Throne as to the best and speediest manner of introducing parliamentary representation and a Constitution in the Empire. Every facility for so doing is to be provided. Permission is to be given to those residing in Peking, irrespective of personal rank or standing to present their memorial through the Censorate, whilst those in the Provinces may do so through their Viceroys, Governors and Tartar-Generals. The stipulation is made, however, that these high officials must first see to it that the suggestions presented shall be of a workable and feasible nature and not of the visionary type which experience has shown is by no means infrequent. The issue of this Decree, which may be regarded as supplementary to the original one dealing with the subject, would seem to imply that the Empress Dowager is in earnest in her desire to bring about these stupendous changes in the administrative machinery of the Empire. It also furnishes a gratifying indication that she is fully awake to the necessity of endeavouring to gain the co-operation of all who may be in any way qualified to offer wise suggestions as to the way in which the great work contemplated can best be undertaken.

Students of Chinese history will not need to be reminded that there is sufficient documentary proof that three millenniums ago the Chinese people had some rudimentary conceptions of freedom and popular representation. H.E. the former Chinese Minister to Great Britain, in a paper recently read by him before the "China Society" in London, pointed out the constitutional character of the Government in ancient China; and maintained that at that remote period there were germs of a constitutional tendency ingrained in the national mind of China; and the inference was drawn that, even so long after, they may be expected to germinate and ripen under favourable conditions. The most hopeful feature in the situation at the present time is undoubtedly the fact the Empress Dowager has seen the wisdom of "ascertaining the views and inviting" the opinions of the people—as well—as the officials of the country—surely something new under the sun as far as China is concerned. On the other hand, however, it must not be forgotten that it is but a short time since the Councilors on Internal Government Reform received memorials from all the Viceroys, Governors and Tartar-Generals concerning the reorganization or arrangement of the various Provincial Administrations which, perhaps, may be considered in some respects as preliminary to the introduction of a Constitution. The longest memorial was from H.E. Chang Chi-tung, dealing in detail with the great harm, he believes, both Government and people will receive if the various Provincial Governments were rearranged at the present juncture. He based his objections on the contention that as the people are not so well educated and enlightened as foreigners, bad characters and ignorant people might take advantage of the re-administrative powers conferred on them for mischievous purposes. He also referred to the lack of experienced and suitable officials and others to perform the various duties after the reorganization. Notwithstanding that, this would seem to imply that the reform movement is to be suspended for the time being, it cannot but be conceded that the recent Edict must have the effect of reviving the hopes of all who are anxious to see the much needed reform brought about as speedily as possible. The Edict lately issued commanding the various Provincial and Vice-Principals of the various Ministries to examine a number of men of ability coming under their notice as fitted to occupy important posts, and, after recording the qualifications of such persons, to hold them in readiness for presentation to the Throne for selection, is a step in the right direction, tending as it does to eliminate nepotism and the selection for important posts of unsuitable men. Finally, the Decree issued on the 7th instant in which all officials, high and low, are requested to set their best endeavours and energies in advance, and putting all reforms in order, to prepare the country for a Constitution and parliamentary representation, is a most hopeful indication of the views held at the present time by the Empress Dowager and her advisers.

M. C. D. News.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Sunda, Br. s.s., 2986, G. M. Montford, R.N.R., 17th July, Antwerp, 2nd June, and London 8th, Mails and Gen. - P. & O. S. N. Co.

Sungking, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennefather, 17th July, Cebu and Hilo, 13th July, Sugar and Wood - B. & S.

Tokio Maru, Jap. s.s., 1905, I. Furuk, 17th July, Kuchino, 11th July, Coal - M. B. K.

Phanang, G. s.s., 1021, F. Bucking, 17th July, Bangkok 9th June, Rice and Gen. - B. & S.

Syria, Br. s.s., 2991, D. C. Gregory, R.N.R., 18th July, Yokohama and July, Gen. - P. & O. S. N. Co.

Nunam, Ger. s.s., 2804, H. Feldmann, 18th July, Portland, Or. 11th June, Flour - P. & A. S. S. Co.

Nippon, Aus. s.s., 4015, E. Tanabochi, 18th July, Shanghai 14th July, Ballast - S. W. & Co.

Clara, Jap. s.s., 1103, J. Iversen, 18th July, Saigon 14th July, Rice - J. & Co.

Kwangtung, Ch. s.s., 1836, Wm. H. Lunt, 18th July, Canton 17th July, Gen. - C. M. S. N. Co.

Vandula, Ger. s.s., 750, Frick, 18th July, Keelung 17th July, Gen. - H. A. L.

Surpdon, Br. s.s., 3122, Bailey, 18th July, Singapore 14th July, Gen. - B. & S.

Akatsushima, Japanese cruiser, 3200, J. Mano, 18th July, Hong Kong, 18th July, Gen. - B. & S.

Nariva, Japanese cruiser, 3200, Rear-Admiral C. Tamara, 18th July, Hong Kong, 18th July, Gen. - B. & S.

Clearance at the Harbour.

Saha Maru, for Swatow.

Kiyo Maru, for Canton.

Hatchling, for Swatow.

Pittman, for Hoihow.

Wingang, for Hoihow.

Hue, for Kwangchow-wan.

Coyon Maru, for Swatow.

Tokio Maru, for Kuchino.

Hue, for Swatow.

Sunda, for Shanghai.

Syria, for Singapore.

Kiung, for Swatow.

Hilene, for Hoihow.

Vandula, for Singapore.

Departures.

Ziden, for Shanghai.

Kwangtung, for Canton.

Hatchling, for Canton.

Triumph, for Canton.

Manila, for Sydney.

Roulette, for Canton.

Hue, for Hoihow.

Hue, for Hoihow.

Albatross, for Singapore.

Kiung, for Swatow.

Coyon Maru, for Swatow.

Hilene, for Hoihow.

Vandula, for Singapore.

Departures.

Per Nippon, from Shanghai - Mr. Homeyer.

Per Phanang, from Bangkok - Mr. van Eijndhoven, and 23 Chinese.

Per Syria, from London for Yokohama - Messrs. A. J. Robertson, H. E. Craig, A. J. Rankin and A. Parker.

Per W. C. Lane, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. R. B. Payne.

Per T. Sakurai, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Sunda, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per Capt. R. H. McCulloch, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Per F. Farr, from Hong Kong for Canton and Mr. T. Sakurai.

Toly, Nor. s.s., 740, V. Egen, 16th July, Bangkok 7th July, Rice - Wallum & Co.

Zafro, Br. s.s., 1619, A. Fraser, 15th July, Manila 13th July, 11th June, S. T. & Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels.

From.

Agents.

Date.

Admiral, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Borneo, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Tibet, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Glenloch, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Salasie, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Saxonia, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Minnesota, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

P. Waldemar, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Bendloch, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Hong Kong, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Emp. of Japan, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Fookang, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Calcutta, from Hong Kong, 19th July, 1907.

Europe, &c. India, via Tuticottin - Per Delta, 27th July, 11 A.M.

Yokohama and Kobe - Per Tatyana, 20th July, 3 P.M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle - Per Minnesota, 31st July, 10 A.M.

Vessels AT THE HOTELS.

HONGKONG.

Abraham, E. S.

Kirby, A. W.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.

Adams, P. R.

Knight, W. B.</

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. J. S. KAPOOR & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$1,721,558	{ £1.15/- and bonus of £1 @ Ex. 2/3 = \$24.33 making \$40.80 for 1906 }	4 1/2 %	\$50 ex n. issue \$52 1/2 new issue London £29.10/- ex new issue London £60 n. issue first call \$51
Do.	40,000	\$125	\$125	{ £12,735 \$12,735 }	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	...
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £1,075,000 \$1,075,000 }	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	£250	\$50	{ £1,100,000 \$1,100,000 }	Tls. 185,529	{ Interim of 7/5 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11,16 per tael }	6 %	Tls. 75
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £3,000,000 \$3,000,000 }	11,460,450	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of 3/10 for 1906 }	5 1/2 %	\$770 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	£250	\$100	{ £115,737 \$115,737 }	...	...	...	...
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ £8,000,000 \$8,000,000 }	\$461,467	\$1 for year ending 31.12.05	6 1/2 %	\$180
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$362,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$88 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	£250	\$50	{ £1,250,000 \$1,250,000 }	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$320 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	{ £7,000 \$7,000 }	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ £250,000 \$250,000 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	\$41 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ £144,386 \$144,386 }	120,170	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$29 1/2 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ £23,999 \$23,999 }	2,452	10/- @ ex. 2/1 9/16 = \$4.69 1905	...	\$59
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 54,372 \$54,372 }	11,132	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/2 (Pref.) and final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 1/2 (Ord.) for 1906 Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8) 10/- a/c 1907 }	11 1/2 % 10 1/2 % 2 1/2 %	Tls. 46 sales Tls. 50 buyers 42 1/2 ex div. b.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £5,167,141 \$5,167,141 }	8,355,610	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907 \$0.50 }	4 % 3 1/2 %	\$25 \$15
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 98,000 \$98,000 }	1137	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 419,479 \$419,479 }	18,730	48 for year ending 31.12.06	8 %	\$100
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ £450,000 \$450,000 }	9,218	13 for 1907	4 1/2 %	\$21
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ none none }	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 90
Peral Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 \$100,000 }	...	...	...	...
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £110,000 \$110,000 }	£12,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15.90 buyers
Original Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	{ none none }	G \$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	...	G \$5
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £4,873 \$4,873 }	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$6
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ £64,124 \$64,124 }	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 %	\$17 1/2 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	{ £10,000 \$10,000 }	\$3,047	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1906	6 1/2 %	178
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ £50,000 \$50,000 }	\$400,933	\$6 for 2nd half-year making \$12 for 1906	11 1/2 %	\$102
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £55,000 \$55,000 }	3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	10 1/2 %	Tls. 75 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 100,000 \$100,000 }	Tls. 23,117	{ Final of Tls. 10 making Tls. 18 for year ending 31.12.06 on old capital }	5 1/2 %	Tls. 22 1/2 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 75,000 \$75,000 }	Tls. 12,936	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 21 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$15,000 }	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ £30,000 \$30,000 }	\$8,418	33 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$28
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ £1,000 \$1,000 }	19,178	\$1.80 for 1906	12 %	\$15
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ £12,000 \$12,000 }	1371	35 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$118
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ £50,000 \$50,000 }	\$56,218	Final div. of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$104
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	{ Tls. 20,783 \$20,783 }	Tls. 1,935	Final of 5 % = 10 % for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 13
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	{ none none }	\$4,999	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ £208,386 \$208,386 }	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	{ none none }	\$1,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$37 sales
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 869,493 \$869,493 }	Tls. 61,078	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 %	Tls. 101 b. ex div.
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ Tls. 170,000 \$170,000 }	\$1,519	Final div. of \$2.10 making \$4.10 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$50
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 \$150,000 }	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,939 \$45,939 }	\$21,660	\$1 1/4 for the year ending 31.7.06	11 %	\$11 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 150,000 \$150,000 }	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	12 %	Tls. 50
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ none none }	Tls. 31,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 8 1/2 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 28,257 \$28,257 }	Tls. 50,663	Tls. 50 for 1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 330
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	{ none none }	\$906	\$7 for 1906	8 %	\$87 1/2 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £814 \$814 }	£86	1/3 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	{ £10,000 \$10,000 }	10,000	\$3 for 1905	...	\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	100,000	\$12	\$12	{ none none }	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	...	\$9 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 30,000 \$30,000 }	Tls. 889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ £50,000 \$50,000 }	125,000	60 cents for year ending 28.2.06	9 %	\$6 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$1	\$1	{ none none }	125,000	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$9 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ £115,000 \$115,000 }	\$85	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ £50,000 \$50,000 }	\$2,555	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	11 1/2 %	\$17 ex div.
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	{ £411,000 \$411,000 }	\$10,804	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 %	\$21 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	{ £180,000 \$180,000 }	\$15,002	11 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 %	\$14 1/2
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none }	\$2,933	Final of \$18 making \$22 for year ending 31.12.06	9 1/2 %	\$24 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ £105,000 \$105,000 }	\$1,361	\$2.00 for year ending 31.12.06	9 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 547,500 \$547,500 }	\$4,212	Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907	10 %	Tls. 292 1/2 sales
Manischappij tot Mijl-, Bos- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 27,603 \$27,603 }	Tls. 10,374	Stipe sh. or period fr. 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	9 1/2 %	\$10 1/2 sa. and b.
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none }	\$2,655	None	...	\$1.65 sales
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none }	Dr. P. 34,324	{ Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.06 }	4 1/2 %	Tls. 168 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	70,500	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 45,000 \$45,000 }	Tls. 7,990	Tls. 4 for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 \$100,000 }	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 67,323 \$67,323 }	Tls. 7,843	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	8 1/2 %	Tls. 117 1/2 buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 45,000 \$45,000 }	Tls. 85,592	Interim div. of 15/- for 1-year 1906	...	Tls. 300 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 190,000 \$190,000 }	Dr. \$41,934	Interim div. of 5/- for 1-year 1906	4 1/2 %	\$22
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,175	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000 \$190,000 }	Dr. \$41,934	None	...	\$7 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none none }	Tls. 15,295	30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 97
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none none }	Tls. 4,000	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	...	\$12 1/2
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 \$15,295 }	Tls. 1,012	First year.	...	\$10 1/2 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ none none }	...	70 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$9.00 on 100 Founders for year endg 31.5.1906	6 1/2 %	\$11
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ £25,000 \$25,000 }	\$752	Final of 40 cents per share making 80 cents for year ending 31.12.07	7 1/2 %	\$8
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ £500,000 \$500,000 }	\$5,482	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	...
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ £4,500 \$4,500 }	\$182	...	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.